

CMS50D1

Pulse Oximeter

CONTEC Contec Medical Systems Co., Ltd.

Address: No.112 Qinhuan West Street, Economic & Technical Development

Zone, Qinhuan Dao, Hebei Province, PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

Tel: +86-335-8015430

Fax: +86-335-8015588

Technical support: +86-335-8015431

E-mail: cms@contecmed.com.cn

Website: http://www.contecmed.com

EC REPRESENTATIVE

Shanghai International Holding Corp. GmbH(Europe)

Address: Eiffestrasse 80, 20537, Hamburg, Germany

Tel: +49-40-2513175

Fax: +49-40-255726

E-mail: shholding@hotmail.com

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materials, high temperature and moisture.

If the oximeter gets wet, please stop operating it.

When it is carried from cold environment to warm or humid environment, please do not use it immediately.

DO NOT operate keys on front panel with sharp materials.

High temperature or high pressure steam disinfection of the oximeter is not permitted. Refer to User Manual in the relative chapter for instructions of cleaning and disinfection.

Do not have the oximeter immersed in liquid. When it needs cleaning, please wipe its surface with medical alcohol by soft material. Do not spray any liquid on the device directly.

When cleaning the device with water, the temperature should be lower than 60 °C.

As to the fingers which are too thin or too cold, it would probably affect the normal measure of the patients SpO₂ and pulse rate, please clip the thick finger such as thumb and middle finger deeply enough into the probe.

Do not use the device on infant or neonatal patients.

The product is suitable for children above four years old and adults (Weight should be between 15 kg to 110 kg).

The device may not work for all patients. If you are unable to achieve stable readings, discontinue use.

The update period of data is less than 5 seconds, which is changeable according to different individual pulse rate.

The waveform is normalized. Please read the measured value when the waveform on screen is equally and steady-going. Here this measured value is optimal value. And the waveform at the moment is the standard one.

If some abnormal conditions appear on the screen during test process, pull out the finger and reinserst to restore normal use.

The device has normal useful life for three years since the first electrified use.

The hanging rope attached the product is made from Non-allergy material, if particular group are sensitive to the hanging rope, stop using it. In addition, pay attention to the use of the hanging rope, do not wear it around the neck avoiding cause harm to the patient.

The instrument dose not have low-voltage alarm function, it only shows the low-voltage please change the battery when the battery energy is used out.

When the parameter is particularly, the instrument dose not have alarm function. Do not use the device in situations where alarms are required.

Batteries must be removed if the device is going to be stored for more than one month, or else batteries may leak.

A flexible circuit connects the two parts of the device. Do not twist or pull on the connection.

1.4 Indication for Use

The Fingertip Pulse Oximeter is a non-invasive device intended for the spot-check of oxygen saturation of arterial hemoglobin (SpO₂) and the pulse rate of adult and pediatric patients in home and hospital environments (including clinical use in internist/surgery, anesthesia, intensive care etc.). This device is not intended for continuous monitoring.

2 Overview

The pulse oxygen saturation is the percentage of HbO₂ in the total Hb in the blood, so-called the O₂ concentration in the blood. It is an important bio-parameter for the respiration. For the purpose of measuring the SpO₂ more easily and accurately, our company developed the Pulse Oximeter. At the same time, the device can measure the pulse rate simultaneously.

The Pulse Oximeter features in small volume, low power consumption, convenient operation and being portable. It is only necessary for patient to put one of his fingers into a fingertip photoelectric sensor for diagnosis, and a display screen will directly show measured value of Hemoglobin Saturation.

2.1 Classification

Class II b, (MDD93/42/EEC IX Rule 10)

2.2 Features

- Operation of the product is simple and convenient.
- The product is small in volume, light in weight (total weight is about 50 g including batteries) and convenient in carrying.
- Power consumption of the product is low and the two originally equipped AAA batteries can be operated continuously for 20 hours.
- The product will enter standby mode when no signal is in the product within 5 seconds.
- Display direction can be changed automatically, easy to view.

2.3 Major Applications and Scope of Application

The Pulse Oximeter can be used to measure human Hemoglobin Saturation and pulse rate through finger, and indicate the pulse intensity by the bar-display. The product is suitable for use in family, hospital (Ordinary sickroom), Oxygen Bar, social medical organizations and also the measure of saturation oxygen and pulse rate.

The product is not suitable for use in continuous supervision for patients.

The problem of overrating would emerge when the patient is suffering from toxicosis which caused by carbon monoxide, the device is not recommended to be used under this circumstance.

2.4 Environment Requirements

Storage Environment

a) Temperature: -40 °C ~ +60 °C

b) Relative humidity: <95%

c) Atmospheric pressure: 500 hPa ~ 1060 hPa

Operating Environment

a) Temperature: 10 °C ~ 40 °C

b) Relative Humidity: ≤75%

c) Atmospheric pressure: 700 hPa ~ 1060 hPa

3 Principle and Caution

3.1 Principle of Measurement

Principle of the Oximeter is as follows: An experience formula of data process is established taking use of Lambert Beer Law according to Spectrum Absorption Characteristics of

Reductive Hemoglobin (Hb) and Oxyhemoglobin (HbO₂) in glow & near-infrared zones. Operation principle of the instrument is: Photoelectric Oxyhemoglobin Inspection Technology is adopted in accordance with Capacity Pulse Scanning & Recording Technology, so that two beams of different wavelength of lights can be focused onto human nail tip through perspective clamp finger-type sensor. Then measured signal can be obtained by a photosensitive element, information acquired through which will be shown on screen through treatment in electronic circuits and microprocessor.

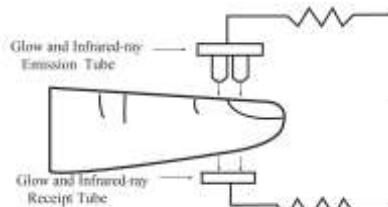


Figure 1 Operating principle

3.2 Caution

1. The finger should be placed properly (see the attached illustration of this manual, Figure 5), or else it may cause inaccurate measurement.
2. The SpO₂ sensor and photoelectric receiving tube should be arranged in a way with the subject's arteriole in a position there between.
3. The SpO₂ sensor should not be used at a location or limb tied with arterial canal or blood pressure cuff or receiving intravenous injection.
4. Make sure the optical path is free from any optical obstacles like rubberized fabric, dual ruby light, infrared heater, direct sunlight and etc.
5. Excessive ambient light may affect the measuring result. It includes fluorescent lamp, dual ruby light, infrared heater, direct sunlight and etc.
6. Strenuous action of the subject or extreme electrosurgical interference may also affect the accuracy.
7. Testee can not use enamel or other makeup.

3.3 Clinical Restrictions

1. As the measure is taken on the basis of arteriole pulse, substantial pulsating blood flow of subject is required. For a subject with weak pulse due to shock, low ambient/body temperature, major bleeding, or use of vascular contracting drug, the SpO₂ waveform (PLETH) will decrease. In this case, the measurement will be more sensitive to interference.
2. For those with a substantial amount of staining dilution drug (such as methylene blue, indigo green and acid indigo blue), or carbon monoxide hemoglobin (COHb), or methionine (Me-Hb) or thiosalicylic hemoglobin, and some with icterus problem, the SpO₂ determination by this monitor may be inaccurate.
3. The drugs like dopamine, procaine, piroxicam, lidocaine and butacaine may also be a major factor blamed for serious error of SpO₂ measure.
4. As the SpO₂ value serves as a reference value for judgement of anemic anoxia and toxic anoxia, some patients with serious anemia may also report good SpO₂ measurement.

4 Technical Specifications

- 1) **Display Format:** LCD Display;
SpO₂ Measuring Range: 0% ~ 100%;
Pulse Rate Measuring Range: 30 bpm ~ 250 bpm;
Pulse Wave Display: columnniation display and the waveform display.
- 2) **Power Requirements:** 2×1.5 V AAA alkaline battery (or using the rechargeable battery instead), adaptable range: 2.6 V~3.6 V.
- 3) **Power Consumption:** Smaller than 30 mA.
- 4) **Resolution:** 1% for SpO₂ and 1 bpm for Pulse Rate.
- 5) **Measurement Accuracy:** ±2% in stage of 70% ~ 100% SpO₂, and meaningless when stage being smaller than 70%, ±2 bpm during the pulse rate range of 30 bpm ~ 99 bpm and ±2% during the pulse rate range of 100 bpm ~ 250 bpm.
- 6) **Measurement Performance in Weak Filling Condition:** SpO₂ and pulse rate can be shown correctly when pulse-filling ratio is 0.4%. SpO₂ error is ±4%, pulse rate error is ±2 bpm during the pulse rate range of 30 bpm ~ 99 bpm and ±2% during the pulse rate range of 100 bpm ~ 250 bpm.
- 7) **Resistance to surrounding light:** The deviation between the value measured in the condition of man-made light or indoor natural light and that of darkroom is less than ±1%.
- 8) **It is equipped with a function switch:** The product will enter standby mode when no signal is in the product within 5 seconds.
- 9) **Optical Sensor**

Red light (wavelength is 660 nm, 6.65 mW)

Infrared (wavelength is 880 nm, 6.75 mW)

5 Accessories

- One hanging rope;
- Two batteries(optional)
- One User Manual.

6 Installation

6.1 View of the Front Panel

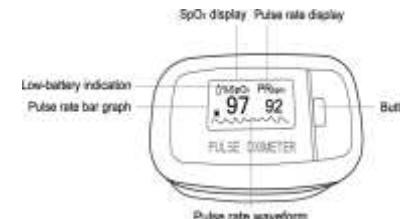


Figure 2 Front view

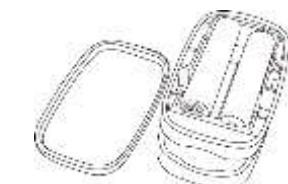


Figure 3 Batteries installation

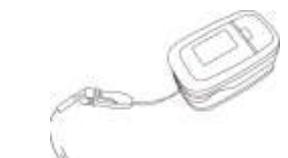


Figure 4 Mounting the hanging rope

6.2 Battery

- Step 1. Refer to Figure 3, and insert the two AAA size batteries properly in the right direction.
- Step 2. Replace the cover.

Please take care when you insert the batteries for the improper insertion may damage the device.

6.3 Mounting the Hanging Rope

- Step 1. Put the end of the rope through the hole.
- Step 2. Put another end of the rope through the first one and then tighten it.

7 Operating Guide

- 1) Insert the two batteries properly to the direction, and then replace the cover.
- 2) Open the clip as shown in Figure 5.



Figure 5 Put finger in position

- 3) Let the patient's finger put into the rubber cushions of the clip (make sure the finger is in the right position), and then clip the finger.
- 4) Press the button once on front panel
- 5) Do not shake the finger and keep the patient at ease during the process. Meanwhile, human body is not recommended in movement status.
- 6) Get the information directly from screen display.
- 7) The button has two functions. When the device is in standby mode, pressing the button can exit it. When the device is in operation status, pressing the button long can change brightness of the screen.
- 8) The device could change display direction according to the handling direction.

Fingernails and the luminescent tube should be on the same side.

8 Repairing and Maintenance

- Please change the batteries when the low-voltage displayed on the screen.
- Please clean the surface of the device before using. Wipe the device with medical alcohol first, and then let it dry in air or clean it by dry clean fabric.
- Using the medical alcohol to disinfect the product after use, prevent from cross infection for next time use.
- Please take out the batteries if the oximeter is not in use for a long time.

- The best storage environment of the device is -40 °C to 60 °C ambient temperature and not higher than 95% relative humidity.
- Users are advised to calibrate the device timely (according to the calibrating program of hospital). It also can be performed at the state-appointed agent or just contact us for calibration.

High-pressure sterilization cannot be used on the device.

Do not immerse the device in liquid.

It is recommended that the device should be kept in a dry environment.

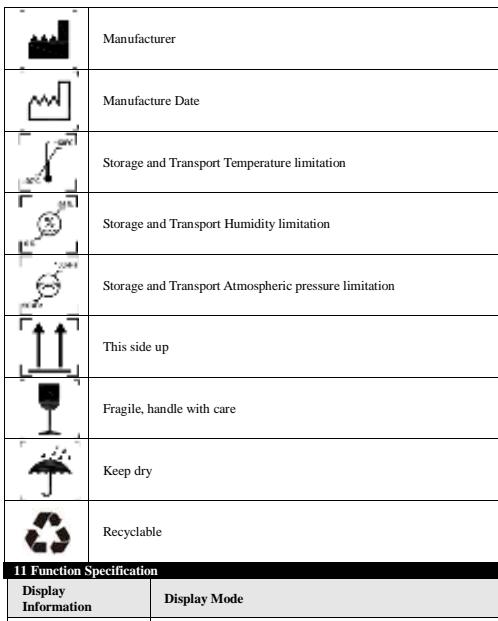
Humidity may reduce the useful life of the device, or even damage it.

9 Troubleshooting

Trouble	Possible Reason	Solution
The SpO ₂ and Pulse Rate can not be displayed normally	1. The finger is not properly positioned. 2. The patient's SpO ₂ is too low to be detected.	1. Place the finger properly and try again. 2. Try again; Go to a hospital for a diagnosis if you are sure the device works all right.
The SpO ₂ and Pulse Rate are not displayed stably	1. The finger is not placed inside deep enough. 2. The finger is shaking or the patient is moving.	1. Place the finger properly and try again. 2. Let the patient keep calm
The device can not be turned on	1. The batteries are drained or almost drained. 2. The batteries are not inserted properly. 3. The malfunction of the device.	1. Change batteries. 2. Reinstall batteries. 3. Please contact the local service center.
The display is off suddenly	1. The product will enter standby mode when no signal is in the product within 5 seconds 2. The batteries are almost drained.	1. Normal. 2. Change batteries.

10 Key of Symbols

Symbol	Description
	Type BF
	Refer to instruction manual/booklet
	The pulse oxygen saturation(%)
PRbpm	Pulse rate (bpm)
	The battery voltage indication is deficient (change the battery in time avoiding the inexact measure)
	1.No finger inserted 2. An indicator of signal inadequacy
	Battery positive electrode
	Battery cathode
	1.Exit standby mode. 2.Change brightness of the screen.
SN	Serial number
	Alarm inhibit
	WEEE (2002/96/EC)
IP22	International Protection
	This item is compliant with Medical Device Directive 93/42/EEC of June 14, 1993, a directive of the European Economic Community.



11 Function Specification

Display Information	Display Mode
The Pulse Oxygen Saturation (SpO ₂)	LCD
Pulse Rate (PR)	LCD
Pulse Intensity (bar-graph)	LCD bar-graph display
Pulse wave	LCD
SpO ₂ Parameter Specification	
Measuring range	0% ~ 100%, (the resolution is 1%).
Accuracy	70% ~ 100% ±2%, Below 70% unspecified.
Optical Sensor	Red light (wavelength is 660 nm) Infrared (wavelength is 880 nm)
Pulse Parameter Specification	
Measuring range	30 bpm ~ 250 bpm (the resolution is 1 bpm)
Accuracy	±2 bpm or ±2% select larger
Pulse Intensity	
Range	Continuous bar-graph display, the higher display indicate the stronger pulse.
Battery Requirement	
1.5 V (AAA size) alkaline batteries × 2 or rechargeable battery	
Battery Useful Life	
Two batteries can work continually for 20 hours	
Dimensions and Weight	
Dimensions	61(L) mm × 36(W) mm × 32(H) mm
Weight	About 57 g (with the batteries)

Appendix

Guidance and manufacturer's declaration-electromagnetic emission for all EQUIPMENT and SYSTEMS

Guidance and manufacturer's declaration –electromagnetic emission

The *CMS50DI Pulse Oximeter* is tended for use in the electromagnetic environment specified below. The customer or the user of the *CMS50DI Pulse Oximeter* should assure that it is used in such an environment.

Emission test

compliance

Electromagnetic environment-guidance

RF emissions CISPR 11	Group 1	The <i>CMS50DI Pulse Oximeter</i> uses RF energy only for their internal function. Therefore, its RF emissions are very low and are not likely to cause any interference in nearby electronic equipment.
RF emissions CISPR 11	Class B	
Harmonic emissions IEC 61000-3-2	Not applicable	The <i>CMS50DI Pulse Oximeter</i> is suitable for use in all establishments, including domestic establishments and those directly connected to the public low-voltage power supply network that supplies buildings used for domestic purposes.
Voltage fluctuations/flicker emission IEC 61000-3-3	Not applicable	

Guidance and manufacturer's declaration-electromagnetic immunity for all EQUIPMENT and SYSTEMS

Guidance and manufacturer's declaration-electromagnetic immunity

The *CMS50DI Pulse Oximeter* is intended for use in the electromagnetic environment specified below. The user of *CMS50DI Pulse Oximeter* should assure that it is used in such an environment.

Immunity test

IEC60601 test level

Compliance level

Electromagnetic environment-guidance

Electrostatic discharge (ESD) IEC 61000-4-2	±6KV contact ±8KV air	±6KV contact ±8KV air	Floors should be wood, concrete or ceramic tile. If floor are covered with synthetic material, the relative humidity should be at least 30%.
Power frequency (50Hz) magnetic field IEC 61000-4-8	3A/m	3A/m	Power frequency magnetic fields should be at levels characteristic of a typical location in a typical commercial or hospital environment

Guidance and manufacturer's declaration-electromagnetic immunity for EQUIPMENT and SYSTEMS that are not LIFE-SUPPORTING

Guidance and manufacturer's declaration-electromagnetic immunity

The *CMS50DI Pulse Oximeter* is intended for use in the electromagnetic environment specified below. The customer or the user of *CMS50DI Pulse Oximeter* should assure that it is used in such an environment.

Immu nity test	IEC6 0601 test level	Compl iance level	Electromagnetic environment -guidance

Portable and mobile RF communication equipment should be used no closer to any part of the *CMS50DI Pulse Oximeter*, including cables, than the recommended separation distance calculated from the equation applicable to the frequency of the transmitter.

recommended separation distance

$$d = \left[\frac{3.5}{E_1} \right] \sqrt{P} \quad 80MHz \text{ to } 800MHz$$

$$d = \left[\frac{7}{E_1} \right] \sqrt{P} \quad 800MHz \text{ to } 2.5GHz$$

Where *P* is the maximum output power rating of the transmitter in watts (W) according to the transmitter manufacturer and *d* is the recommended separation distance in meters (m). Field strengths from fixed RF transmitters, as determined by an electromagnetic site survey, * should be less than the compliance level in each frequency range.* Interference may occur in the vicinity of equipment marked with the following symbol:



NOTE 1 At 80MHz and 800MHz, the higher frequency range applies.

NOTE 2 These guidelines may not apply in all situations. Electromagnetic propagation is affected by absorption and reflection from structures, objects and people.

- Field strengths from fixed transmitters, such as base stations for radio (cellular/cordless) telephones and land mobile radios, amateur radio, AM and FM radio broadcast and TV broadcast cannot be predicted theoretically with accuracy. To assess the electromagnetic environment due to fixed RF transmitters, an electromagnetic site survey should be considered. If the measured field strength in the location in which the *CMS50DI Pulse Oximeter* is used exceeds the applicable RF compliance level above, the *CMS50DI Pulse Oximeter* should be observed to verify normal operation. If abnormal performance is observed, additional measures may be necessary, such as reorienting or relocating the *CMS50DI Pulse Oximeter*.
- Over the frequency range 150 KHz to 80 MHz, field strengths should be less than 3V/m.

Recommended separation distances between portable and mobile RF communications equipment and the EQUIPMENT or SYSTEM for EQUIPMENT or SYSTEM that not LIFE-SUPPORTING

Recommended separation distances between portable and mobile RF communications equipment and the CMS50DI Pulse Oximeter

The *CMS50DI Pulse Oximeter* is intended for use in the electromagnetic environment in which radiated RF disturbances are controlled. The customer or the user of the *CMS50DI Pulse Oximeter* can help prevent electromagnetic interference by maintaining a minimum distance between portable and mobile RF communications equipment (transmitters) and the *CMS50DI Pulse Oximeter* as recommended below, according to the maximum output power of the communications equipment.

Rated maximum output power of transmitter (W)	Separation distance according to frequency of transmitter (m)		
	150KHz to 80MHz	800MHz to 2.5GHz	
$d = \left[\frac{3.5}{E_1} \right] \sqrt{P}$	$d = \left[\frac{3.5}{E_1} \right] \sqrt{P}$	$d = \left[\frac{7}{E_1} \right] \sqrt{P}$	
0.01	0.12	0.12	0.23
0.1	0.37	0.37	0.74
1	1.17	1.17	2.33
10	3.69	3.69	7.38
100	11.67	11.67	23.33

For transmitters rated at a maximum output power not listed above, the recommended separation distance in meters (m) can be estimated using the equation applicable to the frequency of the transmitter, where *P* is the maximum output power rating of the transmitter in watts (W) according to the transmitter manufacturer.

NOTE 1 At 80MHz and 800MHz, the separation distance for the higher frequency range applies.

NOTE 2 These guidelines may not apply in all situations. Electromagnetic propagation is affected by absorption and reflection from structures, objects and people.